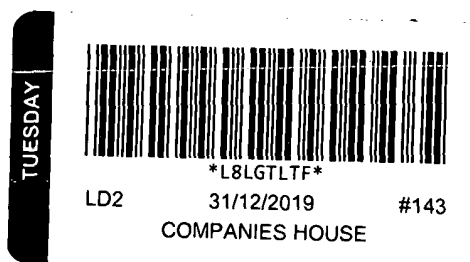


Registered number: 08359670

**STABB LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED**  
**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

RPG CROUCH CHAPMAN LLP  
Chartered Accountants  
62 Wilson Street  
London  
EC2A 2BU



**STABB LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 08359670**

**BALANCE SHEET**  
**AS AT 31 MARCH 2019**

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	4	3,587	753,093
		<u>3,587</u>	<u>753,093</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	5	1,055,147	450,393
Cash at bank and in hand		232,835	458,033
		<u>1,287,982</u>	<u>908,426</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(551,375)	(1,031,688)
<b>Net current assets/(liabilities)</b>		<u>736,607</u>	<u>(123,262)</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>740,194</u>	<u>629,831</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7	(153,932)	-
<b>Net assets</b>		<u><u>586,262</u></u>	<u><u>629,831</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	8	100	100
Profit and loss account		586,162	629,731
		<u><u>586,262</u></u>	<u><u>629,831</u></u>

**STABB LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 08359670**

**BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**  
**AS AT 31 MARCH 2019**

The director considers that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.


The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on

**31 DEC 2019**



**J A Stabb**  
Director

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

**STABB LIMITED****STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
<b>At 1 April 2017</b>	100	585,312	585,412
<b>Comprehensive income for the year</b>			
Profit for the year	-	44,419	44,419
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	44,419	44,419
<b>At 1 April 2018</b>	100	629,731	629,831
<b>Comprehensive income for the year</b>			
Profit for the year	-	61,431	61,431
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	61,431	61,431
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(105,000)	(105,000)
<b>At 31 March 2019</b>	100	586,162	586,262

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

## **STABB LIMITED**

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

#### **1. General information**

Stabb Limited, company registration number 08359670, is a company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales.

The registered office is 62 Wilson Street, London, England, EC2A 2BU.

The principle activity is that of specialised construction activities.

#### **2. Accounting policies**

##### **2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

##### **2.2 Revenue**

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

##### **Sale of goods**

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

##### **2.3 Finance costs**

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

##### **2.4 Borrowing costs**

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year in which they are incurred.

## **STABB LIMITED**

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

#### **2. Accounting policies (continued)**

##### **2.5 Pensions**

###### **Defined contribution pension plan**

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

##### **2.6 Taxation**

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

##### **2.7 Exceptional items**

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the Company but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

##### **2.8 Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

## STABB LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

##### 2.8 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, .

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property	-	
Plant and machinery	-	33% on reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	-	25% on cost
Office equipment	-	25% on cost

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

##### 2.9 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

##### 2.10 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

##### 2.11 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of

# STABB LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.11 Financial instruments (continued)

impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

#### 2.12 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

### 3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 4 (2018 - 6).

### 4. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Office equipment £	Total £
<u>Cost or valuation</u>					
At 1 April 2018	739,421	2,090	37,804	8,811	788,126
Additions	-	-	-	1,366	1,366
Disposals	(739,421)	-	-	-	(739,421)
At 31 March 2019	-	2,090	37,804	10,177	50,071
<u>Depreciation</u>					
At 1 April 2018	-	1,782	28,353	4,898	35,033
Charge for the year on owned assets	-	308	9,451	1,692	11,451
At 31 March 2019	-	2,090	37,804	6,590	46,484
<u>Net book value</u>					
At 31 March 2019	-	-	-	3,587	3,587
At 31 March 2018	739,421	308	9,451	3,913	753,093



**STABB LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

**5. Debtors**

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	339,593	352,922
Other debtors	700,000	87,231
Prepayments and accrued income	15,554	10,240
	<u>1,055,147</u>	<u>450,393</u>

**6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year**

	2019 £	2018 £
Bank loans	14,580	-
Trade creditors	402,740	818,723
Corporation tax	27,527	19,604
Other taxation and social security	46,697	25,293
Other creditors	57,681	7,570
Accruals and deferred income	2,150	160,498
	<u>551,375</u>	<u>1,031,688</u>

Included in Other creditors is amounts owed to the director amounting to £646 (2018 - £253). These amounts are interest free and repayable on demand.

**7. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year**

	2019 £	2018 £
Bank loans	153,932	-
	<u>153,932</u>	<u>-</u>

**8. Share capital**

	2019 £	2018 £
<u>Allotted, called up and fully paid</u>		
100 (2018 - 100) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	100	100
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>